

GIRL WHO IS SHOT WON'T TELL

BUT IS BELIEVED TO BE DELIA W. LYTTEL OF ELMIRA.

From the Hospital She Sends Three Notes to Kid McCoy, Asking Him to Come to Her Help—Who Shot Her She Declines With Much Calm to Disclose.

There is not much doubt in Paterson, N. J., that "Mary Hall of Syracuse," who was shot near Riverside Drive and 116th street on Friday night, is Delia W. Lyttel of Elmira, who has been living in Paterson some three months.

In Paterson she called herself Violet Johnson. She left Paterson on Wednesday, saying that she was going to Syracuse to try and effect a reconciliation with her husband. That morning "Mary Hall of Syracuse" registered at the Vendome hotel, 116th street, about 5 feet 4, weighs 120 pounds and wore a ring with the initials "D. W. L." as the prisoner does.

The girl wrote three notes yesterday to Kid McCoy, the ex-pugilist, addressing him as Raymond Selby instead of Norman. The first she sent from the New York Hospital to the saloon at Broadway and Fortieth street, in which he is interested, and the manager, being unable to find McCoy, brought back the letter unopened. Then the police got it. It reads as follows:

FRIEND KID: Can I ask you to do a favor for me? Will you come down at the hospital, as I need someone to be a friend, Kid, I have had very bad luck. If you read the World you will find out what I mean. Come down as soon as you can. They have not probed for the bullet yet. Ask to see Miss Hall, West Fifteenth street, New York Hospital.

After she was transferred to Bellevue a prisoner she wrote a second note to McCoy, which was returned to her unopened with the message that McCoy was out of town. This note was as follows:

DEAR KID: I am held as a prisoner at Bellevue Hospital. I mean the friend at Bellevue. Will you come to see me, as I am in need of a friend? The bullet is still in me. They have not probed for it yet. Kid, do come to me as I will go crazy if I do not come to me. I was in the New York Hospital when they took me to Bellevue. P. S. Ask for pass for yard.

Miss V. Hall.

Detective Wren of West 100th street had learned that the notes were sent to McCoy and went looking for the fighter, but didn't find him. When he went to Bellevue then and had another talk with Miss Hall. He asked her to let him see the notes she had written to McCoy. The young woman produced them.

"Is McCoy a friend of yours?" asked Wren.

"Maybe he is and maybe he isn't," replied the young woman. "You can tell your friends when you get into trouble."

"When did you see him last?" Wren asked.

"Couple of days ago," was the reply.

Then Wren produced the revolver that was found in the grass near where the girl was shot. He showed it to Miss Hall and asked if that was the weapon that shot her. She said she did not know. Then she noticed a dried spot of blood on the revolver and she wanted to know where the blood came from. Wren talked to her a long time, but when he left her he was none the wiser.

Before the detective departed she wrote a third note to McCoy and turned it over to Wren to deliver. McCoy can have it by visiting the West 100th street station. This note read:

DEAR KID: Will you come down to Bellevue prison, as I am in trouble and in need of a friend. Miss V. Hall.

It was learned yesterday that the girl had been at the Hotel Vendome off and on for a couple of months. The hotel people say that they know very little about her. She has always registered as "Mary Hall." She also had the return half of an excursion ticket from Paterson.

For a brief moment the girl showed a disposition to help the detectives in solving her identity. That was when they asked her about the initials "D. W. L." on the ring. "Well, I'll tell you," she said with the least sign of a smile. "My name is not Mary Hall. The initials stand for my name."

The girl doesn't seem to be much over 18 years old, and she is quite good looking. She also has a mind of her own, and took the cross-examination very calmly. She first said that she had shot herself and she stuck to that story for some time. Then she said a "gentleman friend" had shot her. He was "about 25 years old, handsome and a swell dresser." "I will never betray him," she added dramatically.

The detectives told her of all the dreadful things that would happen to her. She would be arrested for attempting to kill herself and she might die. "Then you would go to potter's field," said one of the sleuths. "There's where I ought to go," she replied mournfully.

"Why did he shoot you?" asked one of them.

"Find him and find out," she replied.

"Now, as a matter of fact, didn't you try to kill yourself because he refused to marry you?" said the other sternly.

"Forget the suicide," she replied with a laugh. "I'm too young, happy and healthy to want to die."

There isn't any danger of the girl dying. Two bullets were fired at her. They were small bullets, 22 calibre. One of them struck her above the right hip and glanced off. The other pierced the right breast toward the shoulder. That bullet hasn't been removed.

John Shea, the cabman who drove the girl from the Hotel Vendome, says she told him to take her to 116th street and Riverside Drive. When he got there she got out and walked up about a block. A man stepped up to her and fired two shots. Then he ran. She says he hasn't any idea what the man looked like.

DIES OF PARK COLLISION HURTS

Mrs. Kaufman's Skull Was Fractured—Driver of Runaway Healed.

Mrs. Abraham Kaufman of 717 East 116th street, one of the persons who was injured Friday night in a collision at McGowan's Pass Tavern in Central Park, died yesterday in the Mount Sinai Hospital from a fractured skull. Mrs. Elsie of 116th street, who was out driving with her husband and Mrs. Wink of 548 East 141st street, is in the Harlem Hospital suffering from a broken nose and contusions of the body.

The car in which the women were driving was struck by a runaway victoria driven by John Morris of 173 South Third street, Brooklyn. Morris was remanded on a charge of homicide. He said that he could not hold his team, and that the accident was unavoidable on his part.

Reverend Parson George Jones and Port Wine will bring a sale of 100 to four sets. DeWey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.

20 MINUTE FIRE SPECTACLE.

Fierce Blaze on Top Floor of 138 Church St.—Trains Run Through Smoke.

A blaze on the top floor of a five story building at the northwest corner of Church and Murray streets made a fine spectacle for Brooklyn Bridge passengers and people around City Hall Park about 9:30 o'clock last night.

Some of the men of Insurance Patrol 1, whose station is close by, saw flames jumping from the top of the building and called Policeman Prigo, who turned in an alarm. By the time the engines got there and the reserves of the Church street station were shepherding the fire broke dangerous.

The building is an L shaped structure at 138 Murray and 138 Church streets. The fire started in the Church street wing and got a good start. Acting Chief Binns hustled up in his auto just after a second alarm was turned in.

The fire was fought from the Church street side and the men whipped it in twenty minutes. The second alarm brought a water tower, but it wasn't needed.

While the blaze was at its worst Mr. Wallace of Kollisch & Wallace, who stands on the Murray street side, got to the building by chance. He came up from Long Branch to get a good cigar out of his office, he said. He closed the skylight and saved his stock of china and glassware from loss.

Dropping embers set fire to a big awning at the corner and it blazed high until a hose line opportunely exploded and extinguished it without aid of the firemen.

The fire started in the store of the Empire Frame and Art Company. They are the heaviest losers. Acting Chief Binns estimated the damage at about \$10,000.

Sixth avenue elevated trains, which run from West Broadway into Church street at the corner, ran through a haze of smoke, but Chief Binns didn't think it necessary to stop them.

POLICE CAPTAIN STABBED.

He Hurt the Feelings of a Married Man in Schwartz's Saloon.

Police Captain Murtha of the Eldridge street station was stabbed in the face early this morning in a row that began in a saloon kept by a man named Schwartz at Chrystie and Rivington streets. With Capt. Murtha was the Rev. Emil B. Linde, a missionary who is connected with the Hebrew Bible Mission at 210 Chrystie street.

Mr. Linde often travels about the Eldridge street precinct with Capt. Murtha. Their walk was making their rounds early this morning when Murtha got to the Schwartz saloon.

They walked into the back room and found a woman lying on a table helplessly intoxicated. Capt. Murtha asked the proprietor why he permitted such a thing. Schwartz was trying to explain when a man came in and threatened to whip Murtha for making insulting remarks about "my wife," referring to the woman on the table.

Murtha told who he was and showed his shield. The newcomer called Murtha a vile name and ran out of the saloon, with Murtha after him.

Murtha caught him and the prisoner jabbed the captain twice in the face with a penknife. Two of Murtha's men came up and the man with the knife went to the hospital. He said he was John Barkley of 10 Rivington street.

KENILWORTH AT NEWPORT AGAIN

Palmer Who Was Arrested Kept His Engagement at F. W. Vanderbilt's.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.—Walter W. Kenilworth, the palmer and astrologer, who early in the week was arrested and taken to New York at the instance of a woman claiming to be his wife, charged with grand larceny, returned to Newport this morning, having secured his liberty on bail and this afternoon was one of the features at the lawn party given at the estate of Frederick W. Vanderbilt. Before his arrest Kenilworth was greatly in demand in the cottage colony, and holding a warrant for his arrest the King of England found that he had more than he could do. Although here but ten days he entertained guests in the leading cottages of Newport, including Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's.

He offered his services for the lawn party this afternoon and when he was arrested it was thought that he would be present, but he was turned up this morning and an Egyptian tent was pitched on the lawn beside the enclosure in which Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish had her exhibit and it was besieged by the cottagers all the afternoon, showing that he is still in popular demand. Kenilworth would not talk about his arrest on his return, but still insists that it is a case of blackmail and avers that he will prove this when the case comes to trial.

DROWNED BY THE UNDERTOW.

Lad Who Tried to Save His Friend Lay in a Pinch on a Rock Near Oak Point.

Frank Finley, 17 years old, of 38 St. Felix street, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday afternoon while swimming in the Sound off Oak Point. In the water with Finley was his friend Elmer J. Conlon of 911 Eagle avenue, The Bronx.

Finley was caught in an undertow and Conlon started to his aid. Conlon dived and caught the drowning boy, but he struggled too much for him and was himself in danger of being drowned. He was just about to reach him when he was pulled under by the undertow and crawled up on it. Finley he lost consciousness.

There were a dozen persons on the shore, but none of them dared swim out to the rock. A boat finally put out and brought the unconscious youth to shore.

R. M. COBBAN ACQUITTED.

Was Accused of Subornation of Perjury in Montana Timber Cases.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 12.—R. M. Cobban, charged with subornation of perjury in connection with the western Montana timber cases, was acquitted to-day. Special Prosecutor Maynard announced that the Government was ready at any time to try any of the ten other similar cases pending against Cobban.

The case in which he was alleged, was the agent of Senator W. A. Clark, to whom the 200 sections of land were afterward transferred. In a civil suit for their recovery Judge Knowles held Senator Clark to be an innocent purchaser.

TRAIN HITS J. N. ROBINS'S AUTO

OWNER HURLED INTO A FIELD AND BADLY INJURED.

Was About to Cross Railroad Track at Poughkeepsie on a Curved Road—Wife and Family Called to His Bedside—Victim Is Connected With Erie Basin.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—A big touring car, traveling at high speed, was struck by a train on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad at a crossing near Pleasant Valley shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon. The pilot of the engine collided with the rear wheel of the automobile, which was almost clear of the tracks.

J. N. Robins of the Erie Basin dry dock, Brooklyn, the owner, occupied the rear seat of the car, which was overturned. He was hurled thirty feet into a field. The chauffeur, named Sullivan, jumped and escaped injury.

Mr. Robins weighs 375 pounds. He was conscious when picked up and was assisted to the train and brought to the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, where he was attended by Dr. James E. Sadler.

Five ribs on the left side were found to be broken and he was suffering from severe bruises and shock. His condition is serious.

Telegrams were sent to his wife and son at Pittsfield, Mass., telling them to come at once.

At the time of the collision Mr. Robins was on his way from New York to Pittsfield. He had got off the road near Wappinger's Falls, and was going east on the Dutchess turnpike when the accident happened. There is a sharp curve in the railroad near the crossing and Mr. Robins said he did not see the train until it was upon him.

The chauffeur turned the automobile parallel with the train in an effort to escape. The machine was turned around by the force of the collision and was found afterward facing the track in the direction opposite to that in which it had been traveling. Mr. Robins said his home was at the Hotel Majestic, New York.

Mr. Robins is an engineer by profession. He is the president of John N. Robins & Co., of 19 Wall street, who represent the Erie Basin dry dock. Mr. Robins is also a director of the Battery Park National Bank.

PETITION FOR 75 CENT GAS

Signed by 100 Consumers in This City and Sent to the State Commission.

State Senator Alfred R. Page, who was a member of the Stevens gas investigating committee, has sent a complaint to the State Gas Commission signed by more than 100 citizens, who maintain that the price charged for gas in this city is exorbitant, unjust and unreasonable. The signers of the complaint ask for an investigation.

"We are going to reduce the price of gas in New York to 75 cents," said Senator Page. "The State commission will be forced to act, inasmuch as it is stipulated that action must be taken upon formal complaint of 100 citizens. The complaint which I have forwarded to the chairman of the commission contains that many names. This time I hope that the matter will be settled and that New York people will no longer be obliged to pay unreasonable prices for gas."

Copies of the complaint will be served on the Consolidated Gas Company and the Mutual Gas Company to-morrow, and the State Gas Commission will set a date for a hearing. "The Commission can regulate the price of gas."

LINER CUT A WHALE IN TWO.

It Was the Whale's Fault, Reports the Graceland Captain.

Capt. von Leitner of the Hamburg-American liner Graceland, which sailed hence for the West Indies on July 26, has written a letter to his agents here telling of the ship's collision with a whale when two days out. It was dusk when the skipper sighted a big black object that looked like a capsize derelict dead ahead.

He changed his course to avoid the object, which surprised him by also changing its course. He ran into it plump amidships. The shock of hitting the whale was followed by two others, caused by the separated halves of the whale drifting against the propeller blades.

The skipper writes that the "sea for a distance of two ship's lengths in diameter was dyed red; one large portion of the dead whale was seen floating in the center of the crimson waters. Three other whales which escaped unharmed were near the spot. Examination showed the engines were all right and the steamship proceeded twenty minutes later."

WENT UP WITH THE BUCKET.

Italian Laborer Suspended Aloft by the Ceiling.

Joseph Morale, a laborer in the hole where the New York Central station is to be built, had an unpleasant fifteen minutes yesterday afternoon when his cottage got caught in the business end of a big hoisting machine. "He was lifted thirty feet in the air before the engineer discovered his plight. Then the brakes were set so hard that it took almost fifteen minutes to loosen them. Morale tilted Italian when he was aloft, and the police did not learn what the burden of his remarks was."

A DUEL IN MISSISSIPPI.

Relative of Senator McLaughlin Dead; Postmaster Moss Dying.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 12.—Charles McLaughlin, a relative of Senator McLaughlin, is dead at Fanning, Miss., and Ernest Moss, the postmaster, is barely alive as the result of a duel last night. Bad blood existed between the two men over the postmaster's office in the town. The duel was fought with a Winchester and a revolver. The men fired several times at each other, each being badly wounded in the abdomen.

THEIR CHILDREN DIED ABROAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Clarke Bringing the Bodies Back From Algeria.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The news was received in Mount Vernon to-day that Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Clarke, who left here two months ago on a European trip, are on their way back home, bringing bodies of their two children who died suddenly in Algeria. Mr. Clarke is cashier of the Plaza National Bank of New York city. The children are Eugene M. Clarke, a boy aged 8, and a daughter, Cecile, who was 4 years old. Relatives say that the deaths were due to apoplexy.

BEEF TRUST TRIAL BEGINS OCT. 2.

Day Set and Subpoenas Issued Secretly—Many Witnesses to Testify.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Oct. 2 has been set as the first trial day for the twenty-four packers and lawyers and five corporations indicted on charges of combining in restraint of trade, accepting rebates and interfering with Government witnesses. Hundreds of witnesses will appear at the new Federal Building to testify for the Government. The United States District Attorney, C. B. Morrison, had twenty subpoenas issued and secretly served last night. The papers are returnable Oct. 2 in the United States District Court. Issuance of these papers came as a surprise to most of the packers, as they had been entirely ignorant of the movement of the Government officials.

It is remarked that the sudden action by District Attorney Morrison's subordinates follows the words of President Roosevelt yesterday afternoon in his address at Chautauque concerning the prosecution of the packers.

Mr. Morrison was not at his office to-day, having gone to his home in Dixon, Ill.; for Sunday. His assistant, Attorney Elwood Godman, denied any knowledge of the setting of a trial day or the issuance of subpoenas, as did Special Agent Edward St. Clair and Capt. Thomas L. Porter of the Secret Service. In the Marshall's office, also, it was said nothing was known.

Secrecy is insisted on because it is feared some of the important witnesses may leave the country.

BRYAN TO GIVE A LIBRARY.

To the Town Where He Was Born—The Site Is His Old Home.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 12.—William J. Bryan has made known his plan to give a library to the town of Salem, Ill., his birthplace. The library building, ground for which will be broken Dec. 11, will occupy the site on which the house in which Bryan was born now stands. The old Bryan homestead will be moved across the street opposite the library. Mr. Bryan will be present and speak when the earth is turned, and will then depart for New York to embark on a tour of Europe.

BIG TIM SPENDS \$30,000.

Congressman's Last Week in London Said to Have Been Costly.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan sailed for New York to-day on the Campania. He said he was delighted with his trip and expressed the intention of returning next year. At the earliest possible moment after his return to New York he intends to resign his seat in Congress and become a candidate for the State Senate, where he feels that he will be more at home than in Congress.

Mr. Sullivan's expenditures this week, in presents, touches and at the races, exceeded \$30,000.

W. U. MAY ASK FEDERAL AID.

Protection to Telegraph Operators Only Thing Needed to Break Strike.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 12.—It is learned here that negotiations are pending between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Federal Government to put troops about the telegraph stations in Montana, where it is reported the striking telegraphers of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads have interrupted the telegraph lines by cutting wires.

If this is done communication in that country will be restored and the operators will be able to return to work with comparative safety. In the isolated stations in the West, especially in mining towns, where the union is strong, an operator who fills a strike's place takes his life in his hands.

ROOSEVELT TRAIN THREAT.

No Attempt to Make Good Letter Sent to the Paterson Police.

Threats to blow up the Erie Railroad tracks at Ridgewood while President Roosevelt's train was on its way to Jersey City were made in an unsigned letter received by the Paterson police late Friday night.

"It is not our purpose to kill the President," the letter said, "but somebody on that train will get hurt."

The Paterson police turned the letter over to the Erie Railroad detectives, who, together with the police of Rutherford, kept close watch, but detected no attempt to carry out the threat contained in the letter.

LIEUT. ESTY'S WIFE SUES.

Accuses Astor Battery Man of Misconduct in the Philippines.

Second Lieut. Thomas Bruce Esty of the Ninth Cavalry, U. S. A., is the defendant in a suit for divorce instituted here by Anna Blair Esty, to whom he was married ten years ago. Esty was a member of the John Jacob Astor Battery in the Spanish-American War, and it was on information received concerning his conduct in the Philippines that Mrs. Esty based her divorce action. Arthur P. Massey has been named as referee, and his report is expected shortly. Lieut. Esty was recently stationed at Jefferson barracks, Missouri.

MOUNT WHITNEY'S HEIGHT.

It's 14,502 Feet, 20 Less Than It Was Credited With.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The party of United States Geological Survey level men, under Topographer R. A. Farmer, which has been running a line of levels to the summit of Mount Whitney, has completed its work and found the true height of the mountain to be 14,502 feet.

While this shows Mount Whitney to be the highest measured mountain in the United States, it makes the true height twenty feet less than the figure that has generally been accepted and thirteen feet less than that indicated by barometrical readings.

HAIRCUT BY FREIGHT TRAIN.

It Cost William Thompson \$5, as He Wasn't Nearer When the Barber Came Along.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 12.—William Thompson of this city went to sleep early this morning on the tracks of the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A freight train passed and the wheels of the engine clipped the fellow's hair close to his scalp. He escaped with a few bruises, and after these had been dressed by a hospital surgeon, he was taken to the police station and fined \$5 for intoxication.

The Train of the Century

The Twentieth Century Limited, the department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, left New York Central station to-day.

PEACE ENVOYS

AVOID A CRISIS.

To Discuss Japan's Twelve Conditions for Ending War Clause by Clause.

TO HOLD SUNDAY SESSION.

Russians Credited With the First Victory at the Conference.

Their Answer to Japanese Demands Did Not Bring the Predicted Ultimatum—Hope Revived by the Decision to Discuss Terms in Detail—Witte Believes Conference Will Continue at Least a Month—Denies Emphatically That Russian Envoys Asked for an Armistice—Japan Responsible for Keeping the Proceedings of the Conference Secret—Ceres the First Subject Discussed.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 12.—There has been no break in the peace negotiations. The crisis has passed for the present. Envoys have reached the stage of discussion and the outlook is very hopeful. The gloomy forebodings of last night have given way to a feeling of pronounced optimism.

At the end of a four hours session, lasting from 8 until 7 o'clock this evening, the envoys announced through Mr. Korostovitz, one of the Russian secretaries, that there would be another session on Sunday, which would begin at 9 o'clock. The four hours of conference had been spent, it was explained, in the consideration of the first article of the Japanese statement of conditions, and the discussion had not been completed when the adjournment came.

THE TWELVE CONDITIONS.

It is understood that the twelve peace conditions proposed by the Japanese are: Recognition of Japan's preponderance of influence in Korea. Cession of the Russian-Chinese Railway from Port Arthur to Harbin.

Transfer of authority over Port Arthur and the Liaoting Peninsula. Cession of Sakhalin Island. Grant of fishing privileges at the mouth of the Amur. Recognition of the independence of China.

The evacuation of Manchuria. The granting of commercial privileges at Vladivostok. Transfer of the interred ships. Limitation of Russia's naval strength in the Far East. Remuneration for the cost of the war. Return to China of Russian mining privileges in Manchuria.

TO BE DISCUSSED SINGLY.

The envoys decided to take up the peace terms article by article, and this is in itself the most hopeful sign that has appeared since the negotiations were initiated. It means that both sides are willing to show a spirit of compromise. More than that, it means that the Japanese have not come here to dictate terms and to demand their rights as conquerors. They have not delivered an ultimatum. They are showing a disposition to treat with Russia on equal terms.

There were predictions to-day that the Japanese envoys, after receiving the Russian answer to Japan's conditions, would make a declaration that the terms must be accepted in whole or not at all, but the Japanese plenipotentiaries did nothing of sort. They did not even threaten. To use what some people would call a "Hibernianism," their answer was not an answer at all. Instead of submitting a formal response to Russia's refusal to accept the enemy's demands in toto, they merely made the mild request that the conditions proposed by them for ending the war be taken up one by one and receive careful consideration.

The crisis that had been feared vanished in air. Naturally the Russians are elated, for it is they and not Japan who have gained the first honors in this greatest diplomatic contest of modern times, perhaps of all time.

WITTE EXPLAINS THE SITUATION.

After returning to the Hotel Wentworth from the conference hall this evening Mr. Witte said:

"The Japanese did not give us an answer but declared they would discuss the terms point by point. There are twelve points, and in my estimation each will take two days in discussion. As the first was not half finished on the first day, it will take twenty-four days to consider all the points, which will make the conference last twenty-four days longer."

"The purpose for which we have come here was either peace or war, and we will try everything to avoid shedding the blood of hundreds of thousands of people.

"For if this war continues, very likely other nations may become involved."

RUSSIA HASN'T ASKED FOR ARMISTICE.

With emphatic earnestness Mr. Witte made this statement:

"I ask of you gentlemen to deny in the most emphatic manner possible the report that the Russian plenipotentiaries have asked for an armistice."

Most formal, categorical and decided way that from me or any other Russian side has there ever been expressed a wish for an armistice, and I say so because an American publication has stated that I almost threw myself at the feet of Baron Komura in asking for it."

It is clear then from this brief explanation of the great Russian statement that the Portsmouth peace conference has not been abortive and will continue at least for the greater part of a month. From the very beginning of the exchanges those concerned have predicted confidently that if the envoys ever reached the stage where they were willing to discuss the Japanese conditions, peace would certainly be the outcome. That stage has been reached and the outlook is most promising.

Mr. Witte's statement must be interpreted to mean that even if the conference failed to agree upon any radical point, such as that affecting indemnity or the cession of territory, they will not regard their labors at an end but will proceed to the next point and give consideration to that and so on down through the list until every article has been scrutinized. The longer the conference lasts the stronger must be the hope of peace.

CORREA UNDER DISCUSSION.

The first of the twelve conditions of peace proposed by Japan relates to Corea, and the discussion of what was demanded by the Japanese with respect to that bone of contention consumed the four hours that the conference were in session this afternoon.

The Japanese do not insist upon the recognition of a Japanese protectorate or Japanese suzerainty over the Hermit Kingdom, but only a recognition of Japan's preponderant interests there.

HOPES RISE AS STORM CLOUDS BREAK.

To-day opened hot and sultry and if there was any place in the United States warmer and more uncomfortable than Portsmouth, life there must have been well nigh unbearable even without the mosquitoes that have infested the place in myriads for the past three days. Late in the afternoon, when the conference were discussing the destinies of Japan and Russia, black clouds appeared that fitted in well with the gloomy feeling among those concerned in the negotiations that a break was imminent.

Then the rain came, heavy, driving rain; and while it poured the clouds broke and through them came the bright beams of the sun. And with the sun appeared a gorgeous rainbow extending over the building where the envoys of the two belligerents were holding their momentous session.

The pessimists among those who were anxiously awaiting the outcome of the meeting between the four distinguished men to whom the question of peace or war had been left for determination began to take courage. They regarded the brilliant hue of ribbon across the sky as a good omen, and it was.

NO HOPE PREVAILS IN RUSSIA.

LEADERS AT HOME CONSIDER FATE OF CONFERENCE SEALED.

Their Interest Turned to the Internal Situation—Hope to Get Some Sort of a National Assembly—The Czar's Birthday—Views of Japan's Terms.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12.—Although Russians are a bit puzzled by allusions in telegrams from the United States to the possibility of peace despite the knowledge of the Japanese terms, the whole question is rapidly disappearing from public consideration as an episode which has already been considered and closed, and peace is regarded as outside the practical features of the situation for a considerable time to come.

Attention is turned more immediately to the interesting